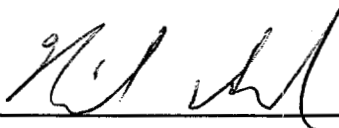


**THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE  
THE HIGHEST QUALITY AVAILABLE**

INITIAL KH DATE 3-3-05

This Track 1 Decision Document is marked "Draft" but is a final document signed by the agencies.

 Date 2/15/2005



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706-1255 • (208) 373-0502

Dirk Kempthorne, Governor  
Toni Hardesty, Director

November 8, 2004

Ms. Kathleen Hain, CERCLA Lead  
Environmental Restoration Program  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Idaho Operations Office  
1955 Fremont Avenue  
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401-1216

**Re: Correction of previously signed Decision Statements for Track 1s**

Dear Ms. Hain:

During a October 27, 2004 conference call, DOE identified several Track 1 decision statements that were signed by both EPA and DEQ over the last several months that differ in the nomenclature used to define the recommended status of the sites. Specifically, EPA recommended *No Action* at several sites while DEQ recommended *No Further Action* for these same sites. After further review of these documents, we have concluded that some of our previous recommendations were in error. This letter serves as official notice correcting these recommendations.

To clarify, DEQ recommends *No Action* for sites with no contamination source present, or for sites with a contamination source that currently poses an acceptable risk for unrestricted use. A *No Further Action* recommendation is made for sites with a contamination source or potential source present, but for which an exposure route is not available under current conditions. Although no additional remedial action is required at this time, current institutional controls (such as fencing and administrative controls that prevent or limit excavation/drilling into contaminated areas) must be maintained. After a remedial decision is made for these sites, they should be included in a CERCLA review performed at least every five years to ensure that site conditions used to evaluate the site have not changed and to evaluate the effectiveness of the *No Further Action* Decision. If site conditions or current institutional controls change, additional sampling, monitoring, or action will be considered.

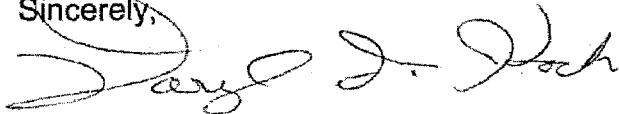
On the basis of the above definitions, DEQ now recommends *No Action* under the FFA/CO for the following sites: Site-10, -17, -18, 21, -27, -28, -31, -32, -34, -37, -38, -40, -41, -42, -43, -44, and -47. However, note that Sites -18 and -38 are wells that must be secured and eventually closed and abandoned in accordance with Idaho Department of Water Resources regulations.

Ms. Kathleen Hain, Lead, CERCLA Program  
November 8, 2004  
Page Two

DEQ continues to recommend *No Further Action* for Site-39. Although no live munitions have been identified at the site, the possibility exists for live munitions to be present mixed with the inert munitions that have been identified. Therefore, the site may pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, if it were currently released for unrestricted use.

Please contact Margie English of my staff at (208) 373-0306 if you have questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Daryl F. Koch".

Daryl F. Koch  
FFA/CO Manager

DK/jc

cc: Nicholas Ceto, U.S. EPA Region 10, Richland, WA  
Dennis Faulk, U.S. EPA Region 10, Richland, WA  
Kathy Ivy, U.S. EPA Region 10, Seattle, WA  
Mark Shaw, DOE, Idaho Falls  
Margie English, DEQ, Boise, ID

*DOE/ID-10869*  
*August 2001*

***Site 010 Track 1 Decision Documentation  
Package, OU 10-08***

**DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE  
COVER SHEET**

Prepared in accordance with

**TRACK 1 SITES:  
GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSING  
LOW PROBABILITY HAZARD SITES  
AT THE INEEL**

**Site Description:** Debris In Canal West of Guard Gate 3

**Site ID:** 010

**Operable Unit:** 10-08

**Waste Area Group:** 10

**I. SUMMARY – Physical description of the site:**

Site 010 comprises an estimated one-quarter to one-half mile stretch of a historical canal containing domestic and industrial waste. The canal is located west/northwest of Guard Gate 3 approximately two miles from the Central Facilities Area (CFA) at the INEEL. This site was listed as part of an environmental baseline assessment in 1994 and identified as a potential new waste site in 1995. In accordance with Management Control Procedure-3448, *Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites*, a new site identification form was completed for this site. As part of the process, a field team wrote a site description, and collected photographs and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates for the site. The GPS coordinate system was listed as North American Datum 27, Idaho East Zone, State Plane Coordinates. The new site identification process also included a search and review of existing historical documentation.

The INEEL Facilities and Maintenance (F&M) department targeted the canal for cleanup in 1992. Environmental Checklists were completed and the INEEL Cultural Resources office was brought in to evaluate the site prior to commencing cleanup activities. A preliminary investigation determined that the canal and its contents had historic or cultural resource value and the cleanup was deferred. The canal was determined to be an original tributary of the Big Lost River irrigation system dug as part of the Land Reclamation Act. Artifacts discarded into the deepest sections of the canal were associated with homesteaders or canal builders prior to 1930. In addition, they determined that this canal served as the first military landfill at the INEEL. As verified by the material present in the canal, the upper layer of debris dates from the early 1940s when the U.S. Navy utilized the INEEL for test firing of weapons manufactured in Pocatello, ID. Navy personnel and their families maintained full-time residence at what is now known as CFA.

The canal is mainly filled with domestic and culinary trash such as rusted food cans, broken glass and china, brick, bicycle wheels, enamel cookware, bottles, eating utensils, bed springs, furniture remnants, license plates, scrap metal, toys, shoes, and a stove and piping. Industrial artifacts include oil cans, electronic circuit protection fuses, paint buckets, ether or brake fluid cans, oil filters, 55-gallon drums, welding rods, oil cans, concrete, rebar, and weathered wood. The few industrial items that are present are distinct from the domestic materials and may actually date to a later time (prior to 1970s). The origin of the industrial items is unknown, but likely resulted from INEEL operations at CFA.

The original site investigation in 1992 also noted the presence of Transite (asbestos-containing wall board and ceiling tile scraps) in the canal. An industrial hygienist confirmed the material was Transite and did not recommend sampling for verification. In 1995, the asbestos-containing material was removed from the site in compliance with INEEL procedures for asbestos removal and was disposed of at the INEEL asbestos landfill. It is believed that all Transite was removed from the canal because subsequent site investigations showed no visual evidence of asbestos.

**DECISION RECOMMENDATION****II. SUMMARY - Qualitative Assessment of Risk:**

There is no evidence that a source of contamination exists at this site, nor is there empirical, circumstantial, or other evidence of contaminant migration. The asbestos-containing material (wallboard and ceiling tile scraps) was removed and disposed of in 1995. Subsequent site surveys reported no visual evidence of Transite remaining in the canal. Vegetation along the sides of the canal and in proximity to the debris is well established. Field investigations revealed no visual evidence of other hazardous substances that may present a danger to human health or the environment. It was noted during the 1995 Cultural Resource survey that several cans and bottles in the canal appeared to contain residue; however, it is not known if these receptacles contain hazardous constituents. No additional field screening or sampling has been conducted at this site for organics, metals, radionuclides, or other hazardous substances. Given the length of time since the artifacts were disposed of in the canal, the chemical composition of residual substances could have undergone significant changes. Exposure to weathering processes such as evaporation, volatilization, photolytic loss, hydrolysis, and climate and temperature fluctuations could further reduce any likelihood that contaminants would be present today at levels above risk-based limits at this site. Therefore, the overall qualitative risk is considered to be low.

The reliability of information provided in this report is high. Interviews were conducted with Environmental Management Environment Safety and Health (EM ES&H) personnel, and the Industrial Hygienist and Cultural Resources personnel who were present for the site investigations and subsequent asbestos removal.

**III. SUMMARY - Consequences of Error:**False negative error:

The possibility of contamination levels at this site being above risk-based limits is remote. Field investigations indicate no visual evidence of contamination or migration.

False positive error:

If further action were completed at this low risk site, funds expended would exceed the environmental benefit. Surface soil sampling and analysis for organic compounds, metals, radionuclides, and other hazardous constituents would be needed to verify the presence or absence of hazardous constituents. Based on existing information, there is no need for further action at this site.

**IV. SUMMARY - Other Decision Drivers:**

Landfills more than 50 years old must be formally recorded and any proposed actions to clean or disturb them must be reviewed by the Idaho State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO), under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Because INEEL Cultural Resources has determined that this site meets the requirements of a cultural resource, several activities would be required prior to commencing further action at this site. These activities would include an intensive cultural resource pedestrian inventory of areas proposed for sampling or cleanup, a survey to identify and evaluate cultural properties within the area for potential effects from cleanup activities, a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of cleanup on identified properties, and development of preliminary avoidance strategies or data recovery plans to avoid adverse effects. Completion of these activities would involve field recording, photographing, consulting with SHPO, mapping, report writing, and filing the documents with the State of Idaho for review. If no action is proposed for the landfills, it is INEEL policy to leave them as they are.

**Recommended Action:**

It is recommended that this newly identified site be classified as No Further Action. Field investigations and historical process knowledge indicate that the risk to potential receptors would be within acceptable limits. In addition, asbestos-containing material in the canal has been removed. The site is located in a remote, abandoned area with no viable pathways or receptors. This site is currently part of the Cultural Resources Management tour of historic sites on the INEEL.

There is no visual evidence of stained soil or migration of contaminants. It is believed that this site has no significant data gaps. Although the Cultural Resource investigation revealed that several of the cans and bottles appear to contain residual material, it is not known if these receptacles contain hazardous substances. If hazardous constituents were present in the canal, the chemical composition would likely have been diminished by exposure to weathering processes and climate and temperature fluctuations further reducing any likelihood that contaminants would be present today at levels above risk-based limits at this site.

Signatures: <i>9/23/04 Wendell Jolley for</i>	# Pages: 17	Date: August 1, 2001
Prepared By: Marilyn Paarmann, WPI	DOE WAG Manager:	
Approved By: <i>Michael J. Hodge 9-30-04</i>	Independent Review: <i>Scott C. Riney 7-28-04</i>	



DECISION STATEMENT  
(DOE RPM)Date Received: *1/14/05*

Disposition:

*Site 010 is classified as a no action site. This determination will be recorded in the site database and included in integrated 5-Year Review.*

Date: *1/14/05*# Pages: *1 of 1*Name: *Kathleen E Hain*Signature: *Kathleen E Hain*

DECISION STATEMENT  
(DOE RPM)

Site-010

Date Received:

Disposition:

EPA concurs that this site be  
considered no-action.

Date:

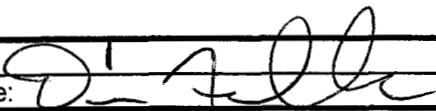
9-23-04

# Pages:

Name:

Dennis Faulk

Signature:



**DECISION STATEMENT  
(IDEQ RPM)****Date Received:****Disposition:****Site 010**

Site 010 is debris filling an abandoned canal located west/northwest of Guard Gate 3 and about 2 miles west/northwest of CFA. The INEEL Cultural Resources office investigated the canal and debris. The canal was dug as part of the Land Reclamation Act and the early debris is attributed to the canal builders and homesteaders prior to 1930. The upper layer of debris is attributed to U.S. Navy operations in the early 1940s. The debris includes "domestic and culinary trash such as rusted food cans, broken glass and china, brick, bicycle wheels, enamel cookware, bottles, eating utensils, bed springs, furniture remnants, ...." The industrial debris includes "oil cans, electronic circuit protection fuses, paint buckets, ether or brake fluid cans, oil filters, 55-gallon drums, ...." A site investigation in 1992 identified the presence of Transite but this asbestos containing material was removed in 1995 and disposed at the INEEL asbestos landfill.

Because of the site's age, it is considered a cultural resource. Although residue was observed in the bottom of some containers, the age and weathering of the debris and the lack of soil staining does not suggest the presence of hazardous constituents. The State recommends this site for No Further Action.

**Date:** August 12 2004**# Pages:****Name:** Daryl Koch**Signature:**

PROCESS/WASTE WORKSHEET		PROCESS: <u>Debris in Canal West of Guard Gate 3</u>
SITE ID: 010		WASTE: <u>Domestic and Industrial</u>
Col 1 Processes Associated With This Site	Col 2 Waste Description & Handling Procedures	Col 3 Description & Location of any Artifacts/Structures/Disposal Areas Associated with this Waste or Process
Historic canal that was part of the 1902 Land Reclamation Act canal/irrigation system developed in the early part of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Canal was later used as a dumpsite for domestic and industrial waste.	Waste was discarded into the lower portion of the canal by homesteaders and canal builders in the early part of the twentieth century.  The upper layer of domestic debris resulted from U.S. Navy personnel (and their families) housed at the Central Facilities Area during the early 1940s.  The few industrial items that are present are distinct from the domestic materials and may actually date to a later time. Sections of the debris appear to have been burned at one time.  Field surveys in 1992 revealed physical evidence of Transite (asbestos-containing wallboard and ceiling tile scraps) in canal. INEEL Cultural Resource Management was brought in to survey for historical value prior to removal. F&M personnel conducted removal in 1995. Transite was removed by foot and hand method. No other debris was removed because of cultural resource value. Transite was deposited into INEEL asbestos landfill.	<p><b>Artifacts:</b> Transite</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Now removed; taken to INEEL Asbestos Landfill</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Asbestos-containing wallboard and ceiling tile scraps (One large garbage bag removed)</p> <p><b>Artifacts:</b> Domestic and industrial debris</p> <p><b>Location:</b> West/northwest of Guard Gate 3, located approx. two miles from CFA</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Domestic/household artifacts include: furniture remnants, miscellaneous bottles, enamel cookware, bicycle wheels, tires, brick, domestic food cans, china, medicine bottles, bed springs, eating and cooking utensils, toys, mop bucket and head, cosmetic bottles, first aid supplies, mason jars, license plates, condiment bottles, animal bones, plant pots, light bulbs, galvanized washtub, beer bottles, bottle opener, bottle caps, razor blades, car seat springs and misc. car parts, shoes, flashlight, perfume bottle, tobacco tins, milk cans and buckets, enamel wash basins, egg beater, clockworks, eyeglasses, metal wood stove and pipes, coffee pots, lanterns, garbage cans, tin plates.</p> <p>Industrial artifacts include: buckets, wire, metal strapping, rebar, welding rods, oil filters, engine gasket, ether or brake fluid cans, metal screen, electronic fuses, 55-gallon drums, paint buckets, flares, insulators, engine gasket, wire, nails, bolts, fire hose, anti-freeze cans, paint solvent cans, watering trough, metal table, scrap wood.</p>

CONTAMINANT WORKSHEET								
SITE ID: 010			WASTE: (Col 2) Domestic and Industrial					
PROCESS: (Col 1)		Debris in Canal West/Northwest of Guard Gate 3						
Col 4 What Known/Potential Hazardous Substance/Constituents are Associated with this Waste or Process?	Col 5 Potential Sources Associated with this Hazardous Material	Col 6 Known/Estimated Concentration of Hazardous Substances/ Constituents	Col 7 Risk-based Concentration	Col 8 Qualitative Risk Assessment (hi/med/low)	Col 9 Overall Reliability (high/med/low)			
Transite (asbestos-containing wallboard and ceiling tile scraps)	Soil	None <sup>a</sup>	Not Applicable	Low	High			

a. Asbestos was removed from canal in 1995 in compliance with INEEL and SHPO procedures and disposed of in the INEEL asbestos landfill.

Question 1. What are the waste generation processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site?

Block 1 Answer:

Site 010 consists of an approximately one-quarter to one-half mile stretch of a historical canal containing domestic and industrial waste. The canal is located west/northwest of Guard Gate 3, approximately two miles from CFA. Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resources personnel revealed that the canal is considered a historical resource dating back to the early twentieth century as part of the Big Lost River irrigation system. It is estimated that the debris resulted from early homesteaders and canal builders prior to 1930, to the early 1940s when the U.S. Navy utilized the INEEL for test firing of weapons. As verified by the material present in the dump, Navy personnel and their families maintained full-time residence at what is now known as CFA. The canal is filled mainly with domestic and culinary trash. The few industrial items that are present are distinct from the domestic materials and may actually date to a later time (prior to the early 1970s).

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High \_ Med \_ Low (check one)

Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource Management and ER ES&H personnel revealed that the canal is a historic resource. Supporting documents verify the waste descriptions and processes.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes \_ No (check one)

If so, describe the confirmation.

Environmental Checklists were completed for this site in 1992 prior to commencing cleanup of the canal. This cleanup was deferred because the site was designated a cultural resource. Interviews were conducted with ER ES&H personnel during an environmental assessment in 1994. A site investigation conducted by Cultural Resources in 1995 described the contents of the canal. Photographs confirm types of debris in canal.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6-9	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2,7,19	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3		

Question 2. What are the disposal processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site? How was the waste disposed?

Block 1 Answer:

The INEEL Cultural Resources Management considers this site a historical resource. Their preliminary site assessment indicated that the debris in the lower level of the canal dates back to the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, likely discarded by early homesteaders or canal builders. The upper layer of debris dates to the early 1940s when Navy personnel and their families maintained full-time residence at what is now known as CFA. The canal is filled mainly with domestic and culinary trash. The INEEL F&M personnel began a cleanup effort of this area in 1992; however, the effort was deferred because of the cultural resource value of some of the articles mixed in with the trash. The industrial items that are present are distinct from the domestic materials and may actually date to a later time (prior to the 1970s).

Transite (asbestos-containing wallboard and ceiling tile scraps) were discovered in the canal during the F&M survey. The Transite was removed in 1995 in compliance with INEEL procedures and disposed of in the INEEL asbestos landfill.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High    Med    Low (check one)  
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Interviews were conducted with INEEL Cultural Resources personnel confirming the historical value of this site, the processes involved, and the estimated age of the debris. INEEL Cultural Resource personnel observed removal of the Transite from the canal in 1995.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes    No (check one)  
If so, describe the confirmation.

INEEL Cultural Resources and ER ES&H involved in the site investigations and Transite removal operation. Documentation provided from the personnel involved in site assessment and asbestos removal. An Industrial Hygienist confirmed the presence of Transite in the canal prior to removal. Photographs confirm the types of debris in the canal.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8-11	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2,7,19	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3		

Question 3. Is there evidence that a source exists at this site? If so, list the sources and describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a source exists at this site.

Field investigations in 1992 revealed physical evidence of Transite (asbestos-containing wallboard and ceiling tile scraps) in the canal. The Transite was mostly concentrated one-quarter mile from the Guard Gate. A few other sheets were found further west in the canal. Environmental Checklists were prepared and INEEL Cultural Resource Management was brought in to evaluate the historic value of this site prior to cleanup. Asbestos-trained workers removed the Transite in 1995 using foot and hand methods. Approximately one large trash bag was removed and disposed of in the INEEL asbestos landfill. The INEEL Cultural Resources personnel were present during the asbestos removal to ensure that other items were not disturbed or removed. No visual residual contamination from asbestos was observed following the asbestos removal or during subsequent site investigations.

During the Cultural Resource survey conducted in 1995, it was noted that several cans and bottles in the canal appeared to contain residual material; however, it is not known if these receptacles contain hazardous constituents. The majority of debris is domestic in nature, although some artifacts are of an industrial nature. The potential source of contamination for organics, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents cannot be estimated without further field screening or sampling. However, because of the age and weathered condition of the waste, it is not likely that these contaminants would be present at levels above risk-based limits.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High    Med    Low (check one)

Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Discussions were held with ER ES&H personnel familiar with site assessments and the cleanup of the Transite in the canal. The Industrial Hygienist present during the Transite removal confirmed that the material was asbestos and did not recommend sampling for verification. The Cultural Resource personnel verified that they observed removal of the Transite and observed residual material in the cans and bottles in the canal.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes    No (check one)

If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews were held with ER ES&H personnel and Cultural Resources Management. Memos from personnel involved in the process are attached. A memo from the Industrial Hygienist confirmed the presence of asbestos-containing material in the canal.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8,9,19	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2,7,13,18	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>		



Question 4. Is there empirical, circumstantial, or other evidence of migration? If so, what is it?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence of migration at this site. A cleanup operation was conducted in 1995 to remove the asbestos-containing material from the canal and dispose of it in the INEEL asbestos landfill. Subsequent site investigations indicate there is no visual evidence that asbestos remains in the canal.

The potential for contaminant migration for organics, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents cannot be estimated without further field screening or sampling. Because of the age and weathered condition of the waste, however, it is not likely that these contaminants would be present at levels above risk-based limits.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High \_ Med \_ Low (check one)

Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Discussions were held with ER ES&H personnel familiar with site assessments and the cleanup of the Transite in the canal. The Industrial Hygienist present during the Transite removal confirmed that the material was asbestos and did not recommend sampling for verification. The Cultural Resource personnel verified that they observed removal of the Transite and observed cans and bottles in the canal that contained residual material.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes \_ No (check one)

If so, describe the confirmation.

Site inspections revealed no visual evidence of migration.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6-18	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 5. Does site operating or disposal historical information allow estimation of the pattern of potential contamination? If the pattern is expected to be a scattering of hot spots, what is the expected minimum size of a significant hot spot?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no expected pattern of contamination from asbestos because it was removed in 1995. Subsequent site investigations revealed no visual evidence of remaining asbestos-containing material.

The pattern for other hazardous constituents (organics, metals, radionuclides, etc.) cannot be estimated without further field screening or soil sampling beneath the debris. Because of the age and weathered condition of the debris; however, it is not likely that these contaminants would be present at levels above risk-based limits.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☐ High ☒ Med ☐ Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This estimate was derived from the information contained in the asbestos removal, and the visual appearance of the canal observed during the site investigations. Photographs indicate that the soil is not stained or discolored and vegetation near the debris is well established.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? Yes ☒ No (check one)  
If so, describe the confirmation.

Site investigation documentation and photographs of the site provide information for this estimate. Without field screening or sampling, the pattern of contamination cannot be confirmed.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11-19	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 6. Estimate the length, width, and depth of the contaminated region. What is the known or estimated volume of the source? If this is an estimated volume, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

Site investigations and photographs indicate that the debris is scattered approximately one-quarter to one-half mile within the canal. The canal is estimated to be eight ft in width. The waste varies from a few inches to a few feet in depth.

There does not appear to be a contaminated region to estimate. A large trash bag of asbestos-containing material was removed in 1995 and disposed of in the INEEL asbestos landfill. The majority of the waste is domestic in nature; however, there are industrial artifacts as well. The Cultural Resource investigation revealed that some bottles and cans appear to contain residual material. The estimated volume of contamination for organics, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents cannot be estimated without further field screening or soil sampling beneath the debris.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? High ☒ Med ☐ Low (check one)  
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

The estimated volume of contamination for other constituents cannot be estimated without further field screening or sampling for organics, metals, radionuclides, or other hazardous substances.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☐ Yes ☒ No (check one)  
If so, describe the confirmation.

Other hazardous constituents cannot be confirmed with existing information.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12-18	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 7. What is the known or estimated quantity of hazardous substance/constituent at this source? If the quantity is an estimate, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

The estimated quantity of hazardous substances/constituents at this site is near zero because the asbestos-containing material was removed and disposed of in the INEEL asbestos landfill in 1995.

The estimated volume of contamination for organics, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents cannot be estimated without further field screening or sampling; however, because of the age and weathered condition of the debris it is unlikely that these contaminants would be present at levels above risk-based limits.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? \_High ☒ Med \_Low (check one)

Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Further field screening and soil sampling beneath the debris would be required to confirm the presence or absence of organics, metals, radionuclides, or other hazardous substances.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? \_Yes ☒ No (check one)

If so, describe the confirmation.

Other hazardous constituents cannot be confirmed with existing information.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12-18	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6-10,19	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 8. Is there evidence that this hazardous substance/constituent is present at the source as it exists today? If so, describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a hazardous substance or constituent is present at this site.

It was noted during the 1995 Cultural Resource investigation that several cans and bottles in the canal appeared to contain residual material; however, it is not known if these receptacles contain hazardous constituents. Further field screening and soil sampling beneath the debris would be required to confirm the presence or absence of organics, metals, radionuclides, or other hazardous substances.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? \_High X Med \_Low (check one)  
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This evaluation is based on historical process information provided by ER ES&H personnel, site visitations, and photographs of the site.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? \_Yes X No (check one)  
If so, describe the confirmation.

Other hazardous constituents cannot be confirmed with existing information.

Block 4 Sources of Information [check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list]

No available information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12-18	Documentation about data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical process data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6-10, 19	Disposal data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current process data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q.A. data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Safety analysis report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/site drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Well data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction data	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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